

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraph [0011] on p.3 as follows:

[0011] An optical switch in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention comprises a housing, a switching element, a driver, a holder, an input port and an output port. The switching element, the driver and the holder are accommodated in a chamber formed in the housing. The holder holds the input and output ports in alignment with one another and is assembled with the switching element, which comprises an optical component assembly and a rotating mechanism. The optical component assembly is soldered to the rotating mechanism and can be moved between a bottom stopper (a downward position), where a prism of the optical component assembly is in the optical paths between the input port and the output port, and a top stopper ([a] an upward position), where the prism of the optical component assembly is out of the optical paths.

Please amend paragraph [0023] on pp.4-5 as follows:

[0023] Referring to FIG. 1, an optical switch 10 according to the present invention switches signals coming from a first and second input fibers 41, 42 between first and second output fibers 51, 52. The optical switch 10 comprises a housing 3, a switching element 6, a driver 63, a holder 7, an input port 4, an output port 5, a top stopper 85 and a bottom stopper 86. The housing 3 comprises an elongate, box-shaped base 31 defining two opposite side holes 311, 312 having interior threads therein, and a top cover 2 defining a slot 21. The housing 3 accommodates the switching element 6, the driver 63, the holder 7, the top stopper ([86]) 85, the bottom stopper 86, and parts of the input and output ports 4, 5, as described below, therewithin.

Please amend paragraph [0024] on p.5 as follows:

[0024] As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the holder 7 has a horizontal base plate 741

with an elongate mounting pedestal 74 extending upwardly from a central portion (not labeled) of the base plate 741. A first and second collimator holders 731, 732 protrude ~~upward~~upwardly at a forward side of the base plate 741, each defining two collimator notches (not labeled) therein. A pair of shaft supporters 743, 744 protrudes upwardly from a rear side of the base plate 741, each defining a V-angled slot 746, 747 therein for accepting two ends of an axle shaft 65. A pair of anchor holes 71, 72 is defined in a top of the mounting pedestal 74. Two spring mounting holes 742 are defined in a rear side of the mounting pedestal 74, and a guiding hole 733 is defined in the forward side of the base plate 741 between the two collimator holders 731, 732. A chamber 73 is formed between the base plate 741, the two collimator holders 731, 732, and the mounting pedestal 74. A bracket mounting notch 745 is formed between the base plate 741, the two shaft supporters 743, 744, and the mounting pedestal 74.

Please amend paragraph [0026] on pp.5-6 as follows:

[0026] The rotating mechanism 60 comprises a bracket 62, a cantilevered spring 64, and the axle shaft 65. The bracket 62 is formed from one ~~bended~~bent piece of sheet metal, and comprises a frame 622 and a lifting arm 621. The frame 622 is roughly in the shape of an elongate rectangular box, with the lifting arm 621 bending ~~upward~~upwardly and ~~outward~~outwardly from a side (not labeled) of the frame 622. A pair of drive bearings 625 protrude ~~upward~~upwardly from a top side (not labeled) of the frame 622, each drive bearing 625 defining one of a pair of aligned drive holes 624 therethrough. [[A]]Each of a pair of frame end walls (not labeled) ~~each~~ defines a shaft hole 623 therethrough.

Please amend paragraph [0027] on p.6 as follows:

[0027] The cantilevered spring 64 is made of a resilient material, and has a fixing arm 642 on one end and a spring arm 641 on an opposite end. The fixing arm 642 defines two arm holes (not labeled). The spring arm 641 is ~~bended~~bent in

a sinuous shape to provide a spring force against the axle shaft 65. The axle shaft 65 is long and cylindrical in shape, and is beveled on one end to aid in inserting the axle shaft 65 through the shaft holes 623.

Please amend paragraph [0028] on p.6 as follows:

[0028] The driver 63 (see FIG. 1) is a relay having a self-latching function, and drives the bracket 62 to rotate. The driver 63 has a driver arm 632 extending ~~outward from the driver 63~~outwardly therefrom, and an L-shaped driver shaft 631 soldered on the driver arm 632. The driver arm 632 moves in a forward and rearward direction.

Please amend paragraph [0030] on pp.7-8 as follows:

[0030] In assembly, the optical component assembly 61 is connected to the bracket 62 by soldering the optical component holder 611 to the lifting arm 621. The axle shaft 65 is inserted through the shaft holes 623 in each frame end wall (not labeled), and ends (not labeled) of the axle shaft 65 are engaged with ~~ain~~ corresponding V-angled slots 746, 747, while the frame 622 of the bracket 62 fits into the bracket mounting notch 745. The fixing arm 642 of the cantilevered spring 64 fits against the mounting pedestal 74, with the two arm holes (not labeled) aligned with the spring mounting holes 742, and with the spring arm 641 pressing against the axle shaft 65. Two arm screws 89 are inserted through the arm holes of the fixing arm 642 and are engaged in the spring mounting holes 742. The first and second input collimators 81, 82 are fixed in the collimator notches (not labeled) of the input collimator holder 731, and the first and second output collimators 91, 92 are fixed in the collimator notches (not labeled) of the second collimator holder 732. The first input collimator 81 is aligned with the first output collimator 91, and the second input collimator 82 is aligned with the second output collimator 92. The bottom stopper 86 is engaged with the guiding hole 733 in the holder 7. The driver shaft 631 of the driver 63 is inserted through the drive holes 624 in the

bracket 62, and the holder 7 and driver 63 are inserted into the base 31. A pair of anchor screws 88 is inserted through the anchor holes 71, 72 and is-engaged with the base 31, thereby fixing the holder 7 securely in the base 31. The couplers 44, 54 are threadedly engaged within the respective side holes 311, 312. The first and second input fibers 41, 42 are threaded through the boot 43 and the coupler 44 and are fixed in the ferrules of, respectively, the first and second input collimators 81,8281, 82. The first and second output fibers 51, 52 are threaded through the boot 53 and the coupler 54 and are fixed in the ferrules of, respectively, the first and second output collimators 91,9291, 92. The boots 43, 53 are moved to cover [[a]] rearward [[cnd]]ends of the respective couplers 44, 54. The top stopper 85 is fixed in the slot 21 of the top cover 2, which is fixed to the base 31.

Please amend paragraph [0031] on p.8 as follows:

[0031] In use, the optical component assembly 61 is moved between a lowered position and a raised position. When the driver arm 632 of the driver 63 is in a forward position, the prism 612 is in the lowered position, as shown in FIG. 5. When the driver 63 receives a signal to move to a rearward position, the driver arm 632[[,]] with the attached driver shaft 631 moves rearward. Since the driver shaft 631 is engaged with the drive bearing 625 on the bracket 62 via the drive holes 624, the drive bearing 625 is also driven rearward with the driver shaft 631. This rearward movement of the drive bearing 625 rotates the bracket 62 around the axle shaft 65, which raises the lifting arm 621 and the prism 612, as shown in FIGS. 7-8, until the lifting arm 621 abuts the top stopper 85. When the driver 63 receives a signal to move to the forward position, the process is reversed and the prism 612 is lowered until the optical component assembly 61 abuts against the bottom stopper 86.

Please amend paragraph [0032] on pp.8-9 as follows:

[0032] FIGS. 5-9 illustrate the operation of the optical switch 10. In the

downward position (FIGS. 5 and 6), the optical component assembly 61 is ~~downward~~, stopped against the bottom stopper 86, and the prism 612 aligns with the input and output collimators 81, 82, 91, 92. Light beams from the first and second input fibers 41, 42 transmit through the first and second input collimators 81, 82, respectively. Each light beam is transmitted through the prism 612, and is ~~bended al ongbe nt along~~ symmetrically opposite paths by the prism, to pass through the second and first output collimators 92, 91 and into the second and first output fibers 52, 51, respectively.

Please amend paragraph [0033] on p.9 as follows:

[0033] In the upward position (FIGS. 7-9)[[,] of the optical component assembly 61, ~~is upward with the lifting arm 621 abutting abuts~~ against the top stopper 85, [[and]] with the prism 612 being out of the optical paths between the input and output ports 4, 5. In this position, light beams from the first and second input fibers 41, 42 are transmitted through the first and second input collimators 81, 82, and transmit through the first and second output collimators 91, 92 into the first and second output fibers 51, 52, respectively.